Exhibit A

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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	: 07-CR-907 (SAS) :
5	v.	: October 10, 2007 :
6	MELICHAREK, et al.,	: 500 Pearl Street : New York, New York
7	Defendan	ts. :
8		
9	TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR ARRAIGNMENT BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL H. DOLINGER	
10		ES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
11	APPEARANCES:	
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13	For the Government:	United States Attorney's Office BY: ELI HOENIG, ESQ.
14		Assistant United States Attorney One Saint Andrew's Plaza New York, New York 10007
15 16	For Defendant Iuni:	ALAN NELSON, ESQ.
17	For Defendant Nicosia:	PAUL MCALLISTER, ESQ.
18	For Defendant Pipolo:	
19		Law Office of Gerald B. Lefcourt 148 East 78th Street New York, New York 10075
20	For Defendant Celaj:	XAVIER R. DONALDSON, ESQ. Donaldson, Chilliest & McDaniel
21	For Defendant Melicharek:	JOHN MERINGALO, ESQ.
23		
24	Court Transcriber:	CARLA NUTTER TypeWrite Word Processing Service
25		356 Eltingville Boulevard Staten Island, New York 10312
	Proceedings recorded by electranscript produced by trans	tronic sound recording, cription service

bespeaks violence in any manner whatsoever.

THE COURT: On balance and given both the nature of the defendant's record which does not seem to have improved with age and the fact that he was apparently and sufficient -- whatever the details may be -- sufficiently in violation of conditions of release that he was violated as recently as 1999 I'm satisfied that the government has met its burden to establish that there are no conditions of bail that would assure defendant's return to face the charges and the safety of the community. Accordingly, this defendant will be detained pending trial.

Okay. I'll hear from the government with regard to Mr. Celaj. Let me though, first, just review the Pretrial Services report.

[Pause in proceedings.]

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HOENIG: Judge, we seek detention of Mr. Celaj. Again, Pretrial Services recommends detention. We think it's pretty clear why we have that recommendation.

First of all, Mr. Celaj is a green card holder meaning that if he is convicted on any of these charges he will almost to a certainty be deported so that's an incentive to take off; why sit around wait for trial, wait to serve jail time and then go when he could just leave and end up back home where he's from. He has an Albanian passport, he has family in

Albania and he is a citizen.

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This is a presumption case. Mr. Celaj is charged with two separate 924(c) charges as well as with participating in two separate Hobbs Act robberies -- home break-ins. to give the Court a little bit of detail about these break-ins because I think it's important to the consideration here. Several of the defendants were charged here including Melicharek, Memoli and Pipolo came up with this scheme where they would set up home invasions of individuals who they knew were engaged in business and who they suspected would have large sums of cash or other valuables in their home. targeted the homes, they did surveillance on the homes, it's people they knew more or less and then they broke into the homes. There are two specific robberies -- home break-ins -that are alleged here. Mr. Celaj participated in both of them and for the Court's reference, Mr. Pipolo, who is coming up next, participated in one of them.

Mr. Celaj, in a nutshell, was hired muscle for the Genovese family. He along with defendant Gjelaj, who is in state prison and not yet brought into this District, were the people they went and hired to help them break into the homes and to do the robberies. Essentially what that defendants would do is they would -- like I said, they would target the homes. The first one was in Morris County, New Jersey and this is alleged in the indictment. In that case they broke into a

home, a private residence, tied up or taped up the victims including the intended victim who was a male as well as his family, I believe his wife, children, tied and taped those people up, pistol whipped the victim across the head and forced the victim to open up his safe and they made off with about \$80,000.00 in cash as well as coins, jewelry and other valuables. You know, I think those actions speak for themselves. They broke into a private home, tied up an innocent family, physically assaulted the primary victim and made off with quite a bit of property and Mr. Celaj was on the break-in team there and he was essentially brought in for that purpose. Like I said, he's hired muscle.

About a month or so later, given the success that they had the first time, they decided to try it again. This time they targeted an individual who lived in Orange County, New York who they believed would have significant cash assets in the home and it was more or less the same pattern again.

Mr. Celaj was brought in to be a key man in the break-in crew. They did the break-in. They, again, physically restrained someone who was in the home, this time for reasons that I won't go into here they weren't successful in getting anything but they did the break-in, there certainly was a violent act there and there certainly was an attempt. Both times involved guns. That's why Mr. Celaj and others are facing two 924(c) charges. It is a presumption case as a result. It's really a

presumption case several times over.

Mr. Celaj is facing enormous exposure. On top of whatever he's going to get for the Hobbs Act break-ins themselves he's facing, of course, the five year mandatory consecutive for the first 924(c) and a 25 year mandatory consecutive for the second 924(c). In addition, he does have some prior criminal history. He was convicted of an aggravated harassment in 2004. I believe it's a misdemeanor but he received a sentence of three years probation and I'd point out that that plea was entered just after the charged events here. He was arrested in both January and February 2007 on separate cases and has bench warrants pending on both of those cases. I'm sure there will be some explanation from Mr. Celaj as to why that is but we do have two outstanding bench warrants on him.

Given his green card status, given the near certainty of deportation, given the presumption, given the violent nature of these cases and given the enormous exposure he's facing he's both a risk of flight and a danger and needs to be detained.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Donaldson.

MR. DONALDSON: Yes, Your Honor. If I could have one second?

[Pause in proceedings.]

MR. DONALDSON: First and foremost, I do not believe that the warrants that the government is saying my client has

26 currently are active warrants. I believe that the Yonkers 1 case, particularly from I believe earlier this year of 2007, if 3 indeed it was in fact a valid warrant or viable warrant would have shown on the state issued RAP sheets I was provided, 5 although I do see a computer printout. It is my experience -and I don't know if it's the Court's experience -- but it is my 6 7 experience in doing a significant amount of state court work 8 that when the warrants are on the computer sheets and not on the actual RAP sheets that don't show as arrest then they are 9 not active warrants. 10 THE COURT: I do note that one of them is described 11 12 as a bench warrant and one of them is described as an arrest 13 warrant. MR. DONALDSON: In Yonkers, Your Honor, I believe 14 15 often times the persons are not actually arrested but someone 16 may come in and provide some kind of report and then an arrest 17 warrant or bench warrant is just activated. The person does not know about that so inasmuch there's no intent by the 18 19 person, specifically Mr. Celaj, to absent himself from a Yonkers courtroom. That's why it's not showing up and there's 20 21 no intent by Mr. Celaj to absent himself. 22

Secondly, the other warrant that the prosecution is referring to that, again, I don't see on RAP sheet --

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THE COURT: I think there is a reference on Page 3 of the RAP sheet, there's one dated April 23, 2007.

MR. DONALDSON: That's correct. It refers to -THE COURT: It says "bench warrant issued,

disposition pending."

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MR. DONALDSON: It refers to a February 25, 2007 Manhattan arrest. It is my belief -- and I tried to do a little investigation on the docket number referred to in that particular bench warrant issued and I would ask the Pretrial Services Office or the government at a later time to recheck that because I think after rechecking of that that's going to come up as well as no longer violated but I want to get more to the case of why I believe Mr. Celaj would be a good candidate for a package and just to say it up front, our proposed package is a -- well, I'll say it this way -- Mr. Celaj's family has three significant houses they can put up with equity of between \$600,000.00 and \$700,000.00. We have the addresses for those houses and I'm prepared to give those to the government as part of a \$750,000.00 bond package. We'd also submit to the Court that Mr. Celaj's family can provide a significant amount of cash, between \$25,000.00 and \$50,000.00. He would be able to get five signatures to sign for him. We do not object to any type of home confinement or bracelet wearing that would satisfy any concern by the government that he's a flight risk. would be able to monitor his every move if that's what happens.

But unlike the other persons or unlike the government's other arguments, Mr. Celaj does work, he works a

very good job. His boss or a cousin or family members who he works with are in the courtroom today, his fiancé is in the courtroom today. He's been working at that current job as a loan officer/broker for the last eight months. Prior to that he worked in the family business for the last three or four years.

Although the government says he's from another country and has a passport he doesn't in fact have one. He came over to this country, I believe, in 1990 and has not left since. He's been here for the last seventeen years and has not traveled abroad one time. So although the Pretrial Services report says that he has family ties to Albania he hasn't in fact used those family ties in any way, shape or form to go back to Albania to visit. He's remained in America since 1990 and has no intention of traveling back to Albania.

As the prosecutor indicated, he did have three years probation but I think that's also important, he completed his probation without any type of rearrest or without any type of violation --

[End of Tape 1, beginning of Tape 2 as follows]

MR. MCDONALD: -- went to his Probation officer every

month for three years, he maintained employment at his post of

the last three years and he hasn't had any type of police

conduct during those three years that would indicate that he is

compliant with court processes.

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As the government also indicated he is a legal resident and because we feel that -- although they're saying he has these 924(c) -- it's also striking -- this is a 2003 case. They're claiming that this case is extremely strong, etc., etc., but I would remind the Court this is a 2003 case -- facts from 2003. Four years have transpired. We believe that the facts are not as strong as they think they are. This is an identity case. We do not believe that Mr. Celaj was in any way, shape or form involved in these push-in robberies or any of these Hobbs Act robberies or this conspiracy. As such, we believe that the package that we've proposed -- the \$750,000.00 package with three houses, \$25,000.00 to \$50,000.00 cash, five signatures, of course, restricting his travel to the Eastern and Southern District and also Connecticut because that's where he resides, as well as the bracelet if the Court so deserves [sic] a home confinement, we believe that those packages would overcome any presumption of violence or a risk of flight. THE COURT: Do you disagree with the government's calculation of the exposure that the defendant faces? MR. DONALDSON: Judge, there are a couple of cases that came out recently regarding the 924(c) and the calculation of whether it's a five or 25 thereafter. Also, I think it's very correct -- well, to answer the question, yes, but also I think it's also notable that in the government's recitation of

facts of this tying up or taping up or pistol whipping or

anything like that and these very specific facts, there's no indication whatsoever that Mr. Celaj had anything to do with any of that but I understand it's a conspiracy case, I do understand that, but we firmly believe that it is also an identification case. We firmly believe that these facts that they have generated come from 2003 and that Mr. Celaj is not the person who they are saying is involved in these particular robberies. That's what we believe at this point.

We do believe that -- I mean the United States Code exposure for Mr. Celaj, that's something we'll have to get into later. If he's convicted, of course, of the extortion, robbery then the possession of gun and further robberies and the subsequent one after that I do not have the case law in front of me right now but I believe there are recent cases that have a different interpretation of what his actual exposure is. I wasn't prepared for that question right now so I don't have the answer right now but I do not agree with that at this point.

THE COURT: Anything else at this point?

MR. DONALDSON: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Anything further from the government?

MR. HOENIG: Your Honor, just to clarify we're not alleging that Mr. Celaj was some sort of planner here, he was in on the planning but he was a break-in guy. He was in the home doing the tying up and doing the robbing. I think Mr.

I certify that the foregoing is a transcript from an electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. CARLA NUTTER Dated: October 18, 2007